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EXAMINER

SAEED, USMAAN

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2166

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/739,228	Applicant(s) LAMB ET AL.	
	Examiner Usmaan Saeed	Art Unit 2166	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 December 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 17 December 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/2003, 11/2004</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-20 are pending in this office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter. The language of the claims raises a question as to whether the claims are directed merely to an environment or machine which would result in a practical application producing a concrete useful, and tangible result to form the basis of statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claims 1-18 appear to be program per se. These claims are rejected because applicant's disclosure discloses both tangible (e.g., CD-ROM, CD-R, CD-RW, DVD+-RW, machine-readable data storage mediums or media) and non-tangible (e.g., Signal bearing medium, Transmission media) embodiments. Examiner Suggests to change the signal bearing medium to machine readable data storage medium in the claims.

To expedite a complete examination of the instant application the claims rejected under U.S.C. 101 (nonstatutory) above are further rejected as set forth below in anticipation of application amending these claims to place them within the four categories of invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-5, 10-12 and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Guruprasad Bhat**. (**Bhat** hereinafter) (US PGPub No. 2003/0055808).

With respect to claim 1, **Bhat** teaches a **signal bearing medium tangibly embodying a program of machine-readable instructions executable by a digital processing apparatus to perform a method for responding to an inquiry, the method comprising the following operations:**

“receiving the inquiry” as log requests may be provided to the logging service by components of the computing system. The logging service may access the property file to determine which storage device incorporated by the computing system is activated as a primary log storage device (**Bhat** Paragraph 0021). Examiner interprets the requests as inquiries.

“obtaining information from a CIMOM” as client API 113 may be an application programming interface used by client application 112 to communicate with

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CIMOM 142 located in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0029). A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0030).

“creating at least one Storage Object” as the storage interface processes the request using a proper implementation object based on the type of storage device indicated in the property file and determined by the logging service. The implementation object may be used to perform the detailed functions associated with the actual access of the storage device to complete the logging operation (**Bhat** Paragraph 0021). Examiner interprets the implementation object based on the type of storage device as storage object.

“populating the at least one Storage Object with information received from the CIMOM” as CIMOM 142 communicates with either repository 144 or an appropriate provider 146-1 to 146-N, to obtain information about an object requested by client 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0034). This reference is populating an object by obtaining information about an object from CIMOM.

“sending the at least one Storage Object to a calling function” as alternatively, storage interface 210 may be configured to use a loaded implementation object 212-216 to access a storage device 145 and provide information to logging service 141 during, or after, the access (**Bhat** Paragraph 0072). CIMOM 142 may also perform other functions such as setting up communications with repository 144 and providers 146-1 to 146-N to route requests thereto, security checks, and delivering data from providers 146-1 to 146-N and repository 144 to client 110 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0034).

With respect to claim 2, **Bhat** teaches **“the signal bearing medium of claim 1, wherein the obtaining operation comprises using a CIM Client API to obtain requested information from the CIMOM”** as client API 113 may be an application programming interface used by client application 112 to communicate with CIMOM 142 located in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0029). A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0030).

With respect to claim 3, **Bhat** teaches **“the signal bearing medium of claim 1, wherein the operation of creating at least one Storage Object comprises creating a set of Storage Objects”** as a logging service may be configured to interact with a storage interface that uses implementation objects that are each associated with a particular type of storage device incorporated within the computing system. Each implementation object may be configured to use processes specific to a particular type of storage device and may be used by the logging service to access the storage device (**Bhat** Paragraph 0011).

With respect to claim 4, **Bhat** teaches **“the signal bearing medium of claim 1, wherein the inquiry is an inquiry for information concerning a storage entity”** as log requests may be provided to the logging service by components of the computing system. The logging service may access the property file to determine which storage

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device incorporated by the computing system is activated as a primary log storage device (**Bhat** Paragraph 0021). Examiner interprets the request as inquiry and its concerning a storage entity that is being activated.

With respect to claim 5, **Bhat** teaches “**the signal bearing medium of claim 1, wherein each Storage Object is created by using a Java package comprising classes that define a plurality of storage entity objects**” as client API 113 may represent and manipulate CIM objects. These objects may be represented in software written in an object-oriented programming language, such as the Java.TM. programming language. An object may be a computer representation or model of a managed resource of server 140, such as a printer, disk drive, and CPU. A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0030 & Paragraph 0036).

With respect to claim 10, **Bhat** teaches “**the signal bearing medium of claim 1, wherein the creating operation comprises creating a plurality of Storage Objects**” as client API 113 may represent and manipulate CIM objects. These objects may be represented in software written in an object-oriented programming language, such as the Java.TM. programming language. An object may be a computer representation or model of a managed resource of server 140, such as a printer, disk drive, and CPU. A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0030) “**and wherein**

properties of each Storage Object map directly to properties of at least one CIM Class used to represent a corresponding storage entity” as providers 146-1 to 146-N may be classes that perform various functions in response to a request from CIMOM 142 and act as intermediaries between CIMOM 142 and one or more managed devices. For instance, providers 146-1 to 146-N may map information from a managed device to a CIM class that may be written in an object oriented language, such as the Java programming language (**Bhat** Paragraph 0036).

With respect to claim 11, **Bhat** teaches **“the signal bearing medium of claim 1, wherein the inquiry is received from a SRM CIM Client Application”** as server 140 may execute software applications and processes that perform tasks similar to that of client 110. Accordingly, these applications and processes may provide requests to CIMOM 142 associated with a managed resource as well. Furthermore, methods, systems and articles of manufacture consistent with features of the present invention are not limited to CIMOM 142 receiving requests from client 110 alone. Requests from other sources, such as components within server 140 and entities outside of server 140 may be processed by CIMOM 142 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0044).

With respect to claim 12, **Bhat** teaches **“the signal bearing medium of claim 1, wherein the inquiry is received from a CIM Discover Tool”** as requests from other sources, such as components within server 140 and entities outside of server 140 may be processed by CIMOM 142 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0044). Alternatively, the requests may

originate from sources other than client 110, such as an application or process executed within server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0051).

With respect to claims 19 and 20 **Bhat** teaches

“a memory” as for example, client 110 may include a processor 115, associated memory 111, and numerous other elements and functionalities available in computer systems (**Bhat** Paragraph 0027).

“a processing device coupled to the memory, wherein the processing device is programmed to perform operations for responding to an inquiry, the operations comprising” as for example, client 110 may include a processor 115, associated memory 111, and numerous other elements and functionalities available in computer systems (**Bhat** Paragraph 0027).

“receiving the inquiry from a calling function” as log requests may be provided to the logging service by components of the computing system. The logging service may access the property file to determine which storage device incorporated by the computing system is activated as a primary log storage device (**Bhat** Paragraph 0021). Examiner interprets the requests as inquiries.

“obtaining requested information from a CIMOM” as client API 113 may be an application programming interface used by client application 112 to communicate with CIMOM 142 located in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0029). A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0030).

“ creating at least one Storage Object” as the storage interface processes the request using a proper implementation object based on the type of storage device indicated in the property file and determined by the logging service. The implementation object may be used to perform the detailed functions associated with the actual access of the storage device to complete the logging operation (**Bhat Paragraph 0021**). Examiner interprets the implementation object based on the type of storage device as storage object.

“populating the at least one Storage Object with information received from the CIMOM” as CIMOM 142 communicates with either repository 144 or an appropriate provider 146-1 to 146-N, to obtain information about an object requested by client 140 (**Bhat Paragraph 0034**). This reference is populating an object by obtaining information about an object from CIMOM.

“sending the at least one Storage Object to the calling function” as alternatively, storage interface 210 may be configured to use a loaded implementation object 212-216 to access a storage device 145 and provide information to logging service 141 during, or after, the access (**Bhat Paragraph 0072**). CIMOM 142 may also perform other functions such as setting up communications with repository 144 and providers 146-1 to 146-N to route requests thereto, security checks, and delivering data from providers 146-1 to 146-N and repository 144 to client 110 (**Bhat Paragraph 0034**).

“wherein properties of each Storage Object map directly to properties of at least one CIM Class used to represent a corresponding storage entity” as providers 146-1 to 146-N may be classes that perform various functions in response to

a request from CIMOM 142 and act as intermediaries between CIMOM 142 and one or more managed devices. For instance, providers 146-1 to 146-N may map information from a managed device to a CIM class that may be written in an object oriented language, such as the Java programming language (**Bhat** Paragraph 0036).

“wherein the obtaining operation comprises using a CIM Client API to obtain the requested information from the CIMOM” as client API 113 may be an application programming interface used by client application 112 to communicate with CIMOM 142 located in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0029). A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0030).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 6-9 and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Guruprasad Bhat**. (US PGPub No. 2003/0055808) as applied to claims 1-5, 10-12 and 19-20 above in view of **Weber et al.** (**Weber** hereinafter) (U.S. PGPub No. 2002/0184360).

With respect to claim 6, **Bhat** teaches “**the signal bearing medium of claim 5, wherein the plurality of storage entity objects include Disk Array System, Storage Pool, Volume, Host System, FCPort, and Disk, objects**” as the term “memory” used with memory implementation object 212 and memory storage device 230 may be associated with semiconductor type memories, such as RAM, ROM, SRAM, DRAM, DRAM, EPROM, NVRAM, or the like. The term “file” used in conjunction with file implementation object 214 and file storage device 240 may be associated with magnetic disk devices. And, the term “tape” used in conjunction with tape implementation object 216 and tape storage device 250 may be associated with magnetic tape storage devices. It should be noted, however, that the above examples are not intended to be limiting and any number of various types of storage devices, such as optical disks, (and their associated implementation objects) may be implemented by systems and methods

consistent with features of the present invention, without departing from the scope of the invention.

Bhat teaches elements of claim 6 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose **“plurality of storage entity objects include Disk Array System, Storage Pool, Volume, Host System, FCPort, and Disk, objects.”**

However, **Weber** discloses **“plurality of storage entity objects include Disk Array System, Storage Pool, Volume, Host System, FCPort, and Disk, objects”** as aspects of an array device that may be updated include individual object revision definitions for drive groups, drives, volumes, redundant controllers, storage systems, and the like (**Weber** Paragraph 0044, Figure 1 & 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

With respect to claim 7, **Bhat** does not explicitly disclose **“the signal bearing medium of claim 6, wherein the Disk Array System object is a top level object, and wherein each object other than the Disk Array System object is associated as a component of the Disk Array System object.”**

However, **Weber** discloses “**the signal bearing medium of claim 6, wherein the Disk Array System object is a top level object, and wherein each object other than the Disk Array System object is associated as a component of the Disk Array System object**” as the logical composition and properties of the selected device (e.g., storage array). The logical objects of the storage array are organized into a tree structure to make their interrelationships apparent. Screen 700 illustrates an example of a typical set of logical objects, including volume groups 706, volumes 708, free capacity regions 710, and unassigned capacity 712 (**Weber** Paragraph 0091). Aspects of an array device that may be updated include individual object revision definitions for drive groups, drives, volumes, redundant controllers, storage systems, and the like (**Weber** Paragraph 0044, Figure 1 & 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

With respect to claim 8, **Bhat** does not explicitly disclose “**the signal bearing medium of claim 6, wherein the Disk Array System object is a top level object,**

and wherein at least one object other than the Disk Array System object is a subcomponent of an object other than the Disk Array System object.”

However, **Weber** discloses “the signal bearing medium of claim 6, wherein the Disk Array System object is a top level object, and wherein at least one object other than the Disk Array System object is a subcomponent of an object other than the Disk Array System object” as the logical composition and properties of the selected device (e.g., storage array). The logical objects of the storage array are organized into a tree structure to make their interrelationships apparent. Screen 700 illustrates an example of a typical set of logical objects, including volume groups 706, volumes 708, free capacity regions 710, and unassigned capacity 712 (**Weber** Paragraph 0091). Aspects of an array device that may be updated include individual object revision definitions for drive groups, drives, volumes, redundant controllers, storage systems, and the like (**Weber** Paragraph 0044, Figure 1 & 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber’s** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

With respect to claim 9, **Bhat** does not explicitly disclose **“the signal bearing medium of claim 1, wherein the creating operation comprises creating a plurality of Storage Objects, and wherein the Storage Objects have associations to each other that are consistent with corresponding storage entities' relationships modeled in a SMI/Bluefin profile.”**

However, **Weber** discloses **“the signal bearing medium of claim 1, wherein the creating operation comprises creating a plurality of Storage Objects, and wherein the Storage Objects have associations to each other that are consistent with corresponding storage entities' relationships modeled in a SMI/Bluefin profile”** as the logical composition and properties of the selected device (e.g., storage array). The logical objects of the storage array are organized into a tree structure to make their interrelationships apparent. Screen 700 illustrates an example of a typical set of logical objects, including volume groups 706, volumes 708, free capacity regions 710, and unassigned capacity 712 (**Weber** Paragraph 0091). Aspects of an array device that may be updated include individual object revision definitions for drive groups, drives, volumes, redundant controllers, storage systems, and the like (**Weber** Paragraph 0044, Figure 1 & 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the

management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

With respect to claim 13, **Bhat** teaches, “a request for a Storage Object corresponding with the designated storage entity” as client API 113 may represent and manipulate CIM objects. These objects may be represented in software written in an object-oriented programming language, such as the Java.TM. programming language. An object may be a computer representation or model of a managed resource of server 140, such as a printer, disk drive, and CPU. A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0030 & Paragraph 0036).

Bhat teaches the elements of claim 13 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose the step of “wherein the inquiry includes the unique ID of a designated storage entity.”

However, **Weber** discloses, “wherein the inquiry includes the unique ID of a designated storage entity” as Figures 2 & 3, reference numerals 204-1 and 204-2 (**Weber** Figures 2 & 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the

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management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

With respect to claim 14, **Bhat** teaches “**and is a request for all storage entities of a specified type associated with the designated storage entity**” as the storage interface processes the request using a proper implementation object based on the type of storage device indicated in the property file and determined by the logging service. The implementation object may be used to perform the detailed functions associated with the actual access of the storage device to complete the logging operation (**Bhat** Paragraph 0021).

Bhat teaches the elements of claim 14 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose the step of “**wherein the inquiry includes the unique ID of a designated storage entity.**”

However, **Weber** discloses “**wherein the inquiry includes the unique ID of a designated storage entity**” as Figures 2 & 3, reference numerals 204-1 and 204-2 (**Weber** Figures 2 & 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the

management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber Paragraph 0071**).

With respect to claim 15, **Bhat** teaches “**information identifying a specific CIMOM**” as CIMOM 142, and its functionalities, such as logging service 141, may be provided by a vendor (not shown) over network 120 to server 140. Server 140 may download or retrieve CIMOM 142 from the vendor using well known network data transfer means (**Bhat Paragraph 0046**) “**and storage entity type that are managed by the identified CIMOM**” as a CIM Object Manager (CIMOM) located at a remote server. A CIMOM is a process responsible for handling all CIM related communications between a client and the server where the CIMOM is located (**Bhat Paragraph 0008**). The storage interface processes the request using a proper implementation object based on the type of storage device indicated in the property file and determined by the logging service. The implementation object may be used to perform the detailed functions associated with the actual access of the storage device to complete the logging operation (**Bhat Paragraph 0021**).

Bhat teaches the elements of claim 15 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose the step of “**the signal bearing medium of claim 1, wherein the inquiry includes information identifying a top level storage entity type and information identifying a specific CIMOM, and is a request for information about all entities of the identified top level storage entity type that are managed by the identified CIMOM.**”

However, **Weber** discloses “the signal bearing medium of claim 1, wherein the inquiry includes information identifying a top level storage entity type and information identifying a specific CIMOM, and is a request for information about all entities of the identified top level storage entity type that are managed by the identified CIMOM” as the logical composition and properties of the selected device (e.g., storage array). The logical objects of the storage array are organized into a tree structure to make their interrelationships apparent. Screen 700 illustrates an example of a typical set of logical objects, including volume groups 706, volumes 708, free capacity regions 710, and unassigned capacity 712 (**Weber** Paragraph 0091). Aspects of an array device that may be updated include individual object revision definitions for drive groups, drives, volumes, redundant controllers, storage systems, and the like (**Weber** Paragraph 0044, Figure 1 & 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

5. Claims 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Guruprasad Bhat**. (US PGPub No. 2003/0055808) as applied to claims 1-5, 10-12 and

19-20 above in view of **Weber et al.** (**Weber** hereinafter) (U.S. PGPub No. 2002/0184360) further in view of **Guruprasad Bhat.** (**Gbhat** hereinafter) (US PGPub No. 2003/0055862).

With respect to claim 16, **Bhat** teaches “**receiving, obtaining, creating, populating, and sending to obtain information concerning the identified storage entity**” as client API 113 may be an application programming interface used by client application 112 to communicate with CIMOM 142 located in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0029). A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0030).

Bhat teaches the elements of claim 16 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose the “**wherein the inquiry includes the unique ID of an identified top level storage entity and wherein the receiving, obtaining, creating, populating, and sending operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the identified top level storage entity and all of the components of the identified top level storage entity.**”

However, **Weber** discloses “**wherein the inquiry includes the unique ID of an identified top level storage entity**” as Figures 2 & 3, reference numerals 204-1 and 204-2 (**Weber** Figures 2 & 3) “**to obtain information concerning the identified top level storage entity and all of the components of the identified top level storage entity**” as the logical composition and properties of the selected device (e.g., storage array). The logical objects of the storage array are organized into a tree structure to

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make their interrelationships apparent. Screen 700 illustrates an example of a typical set of logical objects, including volume groups 706, volumes 708, free capacity regions 710, and unassigned capacity 712 (**Weber** Paragraph 0091). Aspects of an array device that may be updated include individual object revision definitions for drive groups, drives, volumes, redundant controllers, storage systems, and the like (**Weber** Paragraph 0044, Figure 1 & 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

Bhat and Weber teach the elements of claim 16 as noted above but do not explicitly disclose the step of **“operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the identified storage entity.”**

However, **Gbhat** discloses **“operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the identified storage entity”** as Client application 112 may also manage specific devices of server 140, such as disks, tape drives, modems, remote I/O devices, and network interfaces (**Gbhat** Paragraph 0034). On the other hand, if client application 112 has another request, processing returns to Step 230 and the sequence repeats for the next request (Steps 230-250) (**Gbhat** Paragraph 0046).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Gbhat's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat and Weber** to create a batch request from the requested set of operations and return an identifier associated with each operation in the set to the client application (**Gbhat** Paragraph 0011).

With respect to claim 17, **Bhat** teaches “receiving, obtaining, creating, populating, and sending to obtain information concerning the component storage entity” as client API 113 may be an application programming interface used by client application 112 to communicate with CIMOM 142 located in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0029). A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0030).

Bhat teaches the elements of claim 17 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose the “the signal bearing medium of claim 1, wherein the inquiry includes the unique ID of a component storage entity, and wherein the receiving, obtaining, creating, populating, and sending operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the component storage entity and subcomponents of the component storage entity.”

However, **Weber** discloses “the signal bearing medium of claim 1, wherein the inquiry includes the unique ID of a component storage entity” as Figures 2 & 3, reference numerals 204-1 and 204-2 (**Weber** Figures 2 & 3) “and wherein the receiving, obtaining, creating, populating, and sending operations are repeated to

obtain information concerning the component storage entity and subcomponents of the component storage entity.” as the logical composition and properties of the selected device (e.g., storage array). The logical objects of the storage array are organized into a tree structure to make their interrelationships apparent. Screen 700 illustrates an example of a typical set of logical objects, including volume groups 706, volumes 708, free capacity regions 710, and unassigned capacity 712 (**Weber** Paragraph 0091). Aspects of an array device that may be updated include individual object revision definitions for drive groups, drives, volumes, redundant controllers, storage systems, and the like (**Weber** Paragraph 0044, Figure 1 & 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber’s** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

Bhat and Weber teach the elements of claim 17 as noted above but do not explicitly disclose the step of **“operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the component storage entity.”**

However, **Gbhat** discloses **“operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the component storage entity”** as Client application 112 may also manage specific devices of server 140, such as disks, tape drives, modems, remote I/O

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devices, and network interfaces (**Gbhat** Paragraph 0034). On the other hand, if client application 112 has another request, processing returns to Step 230 and the sequence repeats for the next request (Steps 230-250) (**Gbhat** Paragraph 0046).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Gbhat's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat and Weber** to create a batch request from the requested set of operations and return an identifier associated with each operation in the set to the client application (**Gbhat** Paragraph 0011).

With respect to claim 18, **Bhat** discloses “receiving, obtaining, creating, populating, and sending to obtain information concerning the component storage entity” as client API 113 may be an application programming interface used by client application 112 to communicate with CIMOM 142 located in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0029). A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0030).

Bhat teaches the elements of claim 18 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose the “the signal bearing medium of claim 1, wherein the inquiry includes the unique ID of a component storage entity, and wherein the receiving, obtaining, creating, populating, and sending operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the component storage entity and the component storage entity's relationships to other components.”

However, **Weber** discloses “the signal bearing medium of claim 1, wherein the inquiry includes the unique ID of a component storage entity” as Figures 2 & 3, reference numerals 204-1 and 204-2 (**Weber** Figures 2 & 3) “and wherein the receiving, obtaining, creating, populating, and sending operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the component storage entity and the component storage entity's relationships to other components” as the logical composition and properties of the selected device (e.g., storage array). The logical objects of the storage array are organized into a tree structure to make their interrelationships apparent.

Screen 700 illustrates an example of a typical set of logical objects, including volume groups 706, volumes 708, free capacity regions 710, and unassigned capacity 712 (**Weber** Paragraph 0091). Aspects of an array device that may be updated include individual object revision definitions for drive groups, drives, volumes, redundant controllers, storage systems, and the like (**Weber** Paragraph 0044, Figure 1 & 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

Bhat and Weber teach the elements of claim 18 as noted above but do not explicitly disclose the step of “**operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the component storage entity.**”

However, **Gbhat** discloses “**operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the component storage entity**” as Client application 112 may also manage specific devices of server 140, such as disks, tape drives, modems, remote I/O devices, and network interfaces (**Gbhat** Paragraph 0034). On the other hand, if client application 112 has another request, processing returns to Step 230 and the sequence repeats for the next request (Steps 230-250) (**Gbhat** Paragraph 0046).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Gbhat's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat and Weber** to create a batch request from the requested set of operations and return an identifier associated with each operation in the set to the client application (**Gbhat** Paragraph 0011).

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not replied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure is listed on 892 form.

Contact Information

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7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Usmaan Saeed whose telephone number is (571)272-4046. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hosain Alam can be reached on (571)272-3978. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Usmaan Saeed
Patent Examiner
Art Unit: 2166



Leslie Wong
Primary Examiner

US
June 05, 2006